

BAZAVAN, I.; IONESCU, E.; ROZENBERG, S.

Dyeing polyamide and cellulose fiber blends with domestic dyes. p.410

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din
România si Ministerul Industriei Usoare)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 10, no.10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960
Uncl.

SANIELEVICI, H.; SPILIADIS, A.; HILSENATH, M.; BAZAVAN, I.; FAIBIS, R.

Contributions to the synthesis of the dyestuff Direct Copper
Resistant Blue GL, similar to Benzoehtkupferblau GL. Rev
chimie Min petr 12 no.7:392-398 J1 '61.

BAZAVAN, I., ing.; SANDULESCU, Valeria, ing.; FAIBIS, Rozina, chimist
[deceased]

Method to determine the solubility of water-soluble dyestuffs.
Ind text Rum 13 no.6:226-228 Je '62.

1. Laboratorul central coloristic al Ministerului Industriei
Petroliului si Chimiei.

BAZAVLUK, V. YU.

"Correlating several morphological characters with early fruiting and ripening
in the apple."

N.I. Dubrovitskaya, V.Yu. Bazavluk. Trudy Glav. bot. sada 2 1951

MEDVEDEVA, G.; BAZAVLUK, V. [authors]; MODYLEVS'KYI, Ya.S. [reviewer].

"Sterility of branched wheat." G. Medvedeva, V. Bazavluk. Reviewed by Ya.S. Modylevs'kyi. Bot. zhurn. [Ukr.] 8 no. 3: 88-89 '51. (MIRA 6:9)
(Wheat) (Medvedeva, G.) (Bazavluk, V.)

14471° The Problem of the Sterility of Ramona Wheat.
(In Russian.) G. Medvedeva and V. Bagayuk. Doklady Akademi Nauk (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 77, Apr. 21, 1951, p. 1090-1102.
Above is investigated on Kakhovka wheat *Triticum turgidum* v. *Phenomena Kira*. Abnormalities of the cytology of this wheat are described and means of increasing its yield are discussed.

ASAC-354 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

14471°

31

1. V. YU BAZAVIUK
2. USSR (600)
4. Chimeras (Botany)
7. Graft chimeras are vegetative hybrids with mixed heredity. V. YU Bazaviuk.
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9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. BAZAVLUK, V. YU.; MEDVEDEVA, G. B.
2. USSR 600
4. Plants, Effect of Light on
7. Effect of light on the development of the spike in hybrids of soft wheats with branched wheat, Trudy Inst. gen, No. 19, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. BAZAVLUK, V. YU.; MEDVEDEVA, G. B.
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BAZAVIUK, V.Yu.

Effect of limited and excessive pollination on seed formation and
development of progeny in *Mirabilis jalapa*. Trudy Inst.gen. no.20:
94-99 '53. (MIRA 7:1)

(Four-o'clock) (Fertilization of plants)

MONDVEINIVA, G.B.; BAKAVIUK, V.YU.

**Practice of controlled influence on the change in form of hybrids by
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(Hybridisation) (Plant breeding)

(MLRA 7:1)

MAZAVLAK, V. Yu.

Dissertation: "Various Inheritable Qualities of the Body of Plant Organisms." Cand
Biol Sci, Inst of Genetics, Acad Sci USSR, 28 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow,
18 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

BAZAVLUK, V. Yu.
USSR/General Biology - Genetics.

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 28582

Author : Bazavluk, V. Yu.

Inst : -

Title : Manifestations of Features of Two Paternal Forms which Participated in Pollination of *Mirabilis Jalapa*.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta genetiki AN SSSR, 1956, No 28, 65-78

Abstract : The progeny of a white-flowered form of *Mirabilis* which was pollinated by a mixture of lilac-flowered and yellow-flowered varieties, was analyzed. The appearance in the offspring of such crosspollination of plants with white, lilac, yellow and variegated flowers is explained by the author by the participation of several pollinators in the pollination. In the article, the character of heredity in *Mirabilis* coloration of flowers and the existence of heterozygote forms of flower colors is not discussed.

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ANDRIANOV, A. M., BAZELEVSKAYA, O. A., LUK'YANOV, S. Yu., OSOVETS, S. M., PETROV, Yu. F.,
PODGORNY, I. M. and YAVLINSKIY, N. A.

"Investigation of the Heating Of Hydrogen Plasma in Small Toroidal Systems."
(Work carried out in 1951); pp. 42-65.

The Physics of Plasmas; Problems of Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions." Vol I.
1958, published by Inst. Atomic Energy, Acad. Sci. USSR.
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Can the production of polyploid forms be used as a method of breeding
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(Polyploidy) (Tomato breeding) (Nightshade) (MIRA 11:9)

BAZAVIUK, Y. Y.

Formative processes in the hybridization of branched Kakhetian
wheat with soft winter wheats. Trudy Inst. gen. no.24:182-194 '58.
(Wheat breeding) (MIRA 11:9)

BAZAVLUX, V.Yu.

Making use of the heterogeneity of root buds of the sugar
beet to increase its sugar content. Trudy Inst. gen.
no. 27:131-141 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Sugar beets) (Buds) (Seed production)

BAZAVLUX, V. Yu.

Interspecific chimeras. Trudy Inst. gen. no. 28:96-102 '61.

(CHIMERAS (BOTANY)) (GRAFTING) (NIGHTSHADE) (MIRA 14:11)

BAZAVLUX, V.Yu.

Intervarietal chimeras of cabbage and the behavior of their
progeny. Trudy Inst. gen. no.29:72-88 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Cabbage) (Chimeras(Botany))

BAZAVLUX, V.Yu.

Characteristics of the development of interspecific chimeras
of nightshades. Trudy Inst. gen. no.29:89-105 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Nightshade) (Chimeras(Botany))

BAZAVLUK, V. Yu.

Intra- and interspecific chimeras and the behavior of their progeny grown from seed; intraspecific chimeras of cabbage. Zhur. ob. biol. 23 no.2:98-108 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institute of Genetics, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
(CABBAGE) (CHIMERAS (BOTANY))

BAZAVL'K, V.Yu.

Intra- and interspecific chimeras and the behavior of their offspring; interspecific chimeras of plants of the nightshade family.
Zhur.ob.biol.23. no.6:441-454 N-D'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institute of Genetics, Academy of Sciences of the USSR.
(NIGHTSHADE) (CHIMERAS (BOTANY))

BAZAVLUX, V.Yu., kand.biolog.nauk

Increase of sugar content in sugar beets. Vest. AN SSSR 32
no.2:51-53 P '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Sugar beets)

BAZAVLUK, Valentina Yur'yevna; TETYUREVA, I.V., red.

[Inherited heterogeneity of tissues in plants] Nasled-
stvennaia neodnorodnost' tkanei u rastenii. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Kolos," 1964. 44 p. (MIRA 17:8)

BAZAYEV, A.G.

Toward full expansion of the supply of building materials and equipment to the construction industry. Stroi. mat. 7 no. 1:4-9 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov sovnarkhosa BSSR.

(White Russia—Building materials industry)

Bazayeva, L.A.
USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete. H-7
Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2073
Author : Pevzner E.D., Bil'dyukevich V.L., Bazayeva L.A.
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Building Materials of the Ministry of Building Material Industry, Belorussian SSR
Title : Putting in Production the Manufacture of Gypsum-Fiber Panels at the Minsk Combine of Building Materials.
Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. N.-i. in-t stroymaterialov M-va prom-sti stroit. materialov BSSR, 1957, No 5, 233-240
Abstract : Description of the technology of production of gypsum-fiber panels in which refuse from dressed flax is used.

Card 1/1

BELONOSOV, I.I.; BOBROVA, A.S.; KAS'YANENKO, G.P.; KOTIKOV, S.F.; KULINCHENKO, A.A.; SMIRNOVA, Yu.A. Prinimal uchastiye: MAKSAKOV, V.V., prof.. KABANOV, P.I., prof., glavnyy red.; ANTROPOV, N.P., dotsent, red.; BAZAYEV, M.G., red.; VINOGRADOV, D.I., red.; VESELKINA, A.A., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Guide] Putevoditel'. No.1. 1958. 367 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy sovet professional'nykh soyuzov. TSentral'nyy arkhiv. 2. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo arkhiva Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Belonosov, Bobrova, Kas'yanenko, Kotikov, Kulichenko, Smirnova).

(Trade unions)

PETROV, L.K., otv. red.; BAZAYEVA, L.A., red.; ITS KOVICH, S.M.,
red.; KORENEVICH, N.P., red.; KOROBEYNIKOV, Yu.Ye., red.

[Agloporite and agloporite concrete] Agloporit i agloporito-
beton. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964. 390 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Minsk. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
stroymaterialov.

BAZAYEVA, V.A., inzh.

Intercommunication system for ticket offices. Avtom., telem. 1
sviaz' 5 no.5:31-32 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Tekhnicheskii otdel sluzhby signalizatsii svyazi L'vovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads—Communication systems)

ANDREYENKO, G.V.; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.; SYTINA, N.P.

Protective effect of combined introduction of fibrinolysin with heparin against thrombogenesis in animals in prethrombotic state and in experimental atherosclerosis. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.7:31-34 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i biokhimi svertyvaniya krovi (zav.- prof. B.A. Kudryashov) Moskovskogo universiteta.

BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.

Changes in the thromboplastic activity of blood in animals during radiation injury produced by β -rays of radioactive phosphorus. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.6: Biol., pochv. 15 no.1:3-8 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Laboratoria fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(BETA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD--COAGULATION)

KUDRYASHOV, B.A.; ANDREYENKO, G.V.; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.; KALISHEVSKAYA, T.M.;
PASTOROVA, V.Ye.; SYTINA, N.P.; ULITINA, P.D.

The physiological anticoagulating system and experimental prethrombotic
state of the organism. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6:3-23 Mr-Apr '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi Moskov-
skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(BLOOD—COAGULATION)

KURYASHOV, B.A., prof.; FAN' MU-CHZHEN'; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.; SYTINA, N.P.

Antihemophilic globulin in experimental prethrombotic state
of the body caused by atherogenic diet. Probl. gemat. i
perel. krovi no. 12:29-31'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(BLOOD—COAGULATION) (GLOBULIN)

KUDRYASHOV, B.A.; MOLCHANOVA, L.V.; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.; KALISHEVSKAYA, T.M.;
SYTINA, N.P.

Preventive action of antithrombin VI in experimental thrombo-
genesis. Vop.med.khim. 8 no.1:68-72 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi/
kafedry biokhimii zivotnykh biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo/universiteta imeni Lomonosova,
Moskva.

(THROMBOSIS) (ANTICOAGULANTS (MEDICINE))

KUDRYASHOV, B.A.; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.; BONFITTO, L.L.

Blood lipoprotein lipase and its properties as a component of the physiological anticoagulant system. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.5:533-535 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi (sav. - prof. B.A. Kudryashov) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

KUDRYASHOV, B.A.; USHAKOVA, M.D.; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.; SYTINA, N.P.

Determination of the possibility of dicoumarin prevention of thrombus formation caused by intravenous administration of massive doses of thromboplastin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.3:26-27 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii i fiziologii svertyvaniya krovi biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Sevorinym.

ANDREYENKO, G.V.; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.; SMYSLOVA, S.N.; RYZHAKOVA, V.G.

Comparative study of the methods of the determination of heparin
in the blood. Lab. delo no.2:102-105 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi (zave-
duyushchiy - prof. B.A. Kudryashov) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

KUDRYASHOV, B.A.; MOLCHANOVA, L.V.; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.

Fibrin-stabilizing factor in various functional states of the physiological anticoagulation system. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.6:77-79 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i biokhimi svertyvaniya krovi pri kafedre fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted April 21, 1965.

PANCHENKO, V.M.; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.

Blood coagulation and lipid metabolism in disorders of coronary blood circulation. Sov.med. 28 no.11:60-65 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. IV kafedra terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I.Yegorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i laboratoriya fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi (zav. - prof. B.A.Kudryashov) Moskovskogo universiteta.

PEVZNER, B.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAZAYEVA, L.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik
KURLYANDSKAYA, S.B., insh.; POPOVA, V.D., insh.

Making autoclave-hardened silicate products at the Minsk combine.
of large-bloc construction elements. Stroi. mat. 5 no.10:22-23
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Minsk--Silicates) (Building blocks)

GOFMAN-KADOSHNIKOV, P.B.; CHIZHOVA, T.P.; BAZAZ'YAN, A.G.; KRAVTSOV, E.G.

Incidence of diphyllbothriasis in Moscow Province. Med. paras. i
paras. bol. 30 no.1:92-95 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii (zav. - prof. F.F. Talyzin)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M. Sechenova.

(MOSCOW PROVINCE—TAPE FORMS)

BAZAZ'YAN, G. G.

PA 45/49766

USSR/Medicine - Hematology
Medicine - Blood, Coagulation

Dec 48

"Thrombotropin as a Regulator of Blood-Coagulation
Speed in Various Types of Animals and Man," G. G.
Bazaz'yan, B. A. Kudryashov, Inst of Zool, Moscow
State U Imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 2 pp

"Dokl Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 4

Experimental check on hypothesis that different
speed of blood coagulation in different animals is
dependent on different concentrations of throm-
botropin. Conducted tests on thrombotropin con-
tent in the blood of a man, a horse, a cat, a dog,
45/49766

USSR/Medicine - Hematology (Contd) Dec 48

and a rat. Hypothesis held true for all cases
except the horse. Submitted by Acad. Io. O.
Parnas, 5 Oct 48.

45/49766

BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.

BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.

From the history of the development of roentgenology and radiobiology
in Russia. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.1:
123-129 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimii shivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo univer-
siteta.

(X rays—Physiological effect)
(Radiobiology)

BAZAZIYAN, G.G.

Blood heparin level in experimental radiation sickness. Vest.
Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.1:39-44 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Laboratoriya fiziologii
i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi.
(Heparin) (Radiation sickness)

BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.

Changes in the physiological strength of capillaries during experimental radiation sickness produced by internal irradiation with B-rays of radioactive phosphorus. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 15 no.2:18-21 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Beta rays--Physiological effect) (Capillaries)

KUDRYASHOV, B.A.; ANDREYENKO, G.V.; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.; KALISHEVSKAYA, T.M.;
PASTOROVA, V.Ye.; SYTINA, N.P.; ULITINA, P.D. (Moskva)

Physiological anticoagulation system in an experimental pre-
thrombotic state of the organism. Klin.med. 39 no.3:19-30
Mr.'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i biokhimi svertivaniya krovi.
(rukovoditel' - prof. B.A. Kudryashov) Moskovskogo universiteta.
(BLOOD--COAGULATION)

BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.; SYTINA, N.P.; ANDREYENKO, G.V.; KUDRYASHOV, B.A.

Depression of the physiological functions of the anticoagulation system as a consequence of an atherogenic diet. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.10:28-30 0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi (zav. - prof. B.A. Kudryashov) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.
(BLOOD COAGULATION) (FAT PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (DIET)

41395

S/089/62/013/004/002/011
B102/B108

26.2242

AUTHORS: Bazazyants, N. O., Gordeyev, I. V.

TITLE: Excitation functions of individual levels of U^{235} , U^{233} , and Pu^{239} nuclei with allowance for the competition of inelastic neutron scattering with nuclear fission

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 4, 1962, 321 - 326

TEXT: On the basis of N. Bohr's statistical theory (Nature, 137, 344, 1936; Phys. Rev., 87, 366, 1952), the inelastic scattering of neutrons on individual levels of U^{235} , U^{233} , and Pu^{239} target nuclei was studied with allowance for the competition of scattering with fission. The mean fission width, $\bar{\Gamma}_f$, the mean level distance of the compound nucleus, $\bar{D}_I$, and the number of transition states, $N_{I\pi}^*$, were calculated for each of the three nuclei and compared with semiempirical and experimental data. According to N. Bohr and J. Wheeler (Phys. Rev., 54, 426, 1939), the fission width is calculated from $\bar{\Gamma}_f(E) = \frac{\bar{D}(E)}{2\pi} N^*(E-E_f)$ in a semiclassical manner; however, Card 1/3

S/089/62/013/004/002/011
B102/B108

Excitation functions ...

the permeability $T_{fI\pi}(E) = \sum_k N_{I\pi}^*(E-E_{fk}) \cdot P(E-E_{fk})$, which is related to the fission width by $\bar{\Gamma}_{fI\pi}(E) = (\bar{D}_I(E)/2\pi) \cdot T_{fI\pi}(E)$, is allowed for according to Hill and Wheller (Phys. Rev., 89, 1102, 1953). The subscripts I and π denote the spin of the compound nucleus and its parity, respectively; k is the number of the fission barrier (energy E_{fk}); and $P(E-E_{fk})$ is the permeability of the k-th barrier, which, according to Hill and Wheller, is given by $P(E-E_{fk}) = \left\{ 1 + \exp \left[\frac{2\pi}{E_{ck}} (E_{fk} - E) \right] \right\}^{-1}$, where E_{ck} is a parameter characterizing the curvature of the k-th fission barrier. The following results were obtained for the lowest resonance states of the compound nuclei: (1) target nucleus U^{235} ($7/2^-$): $\bar{\Gamma}_{fexp} = 75$ Mev; $\bar{D}_{exp} = 0.75$ ev. Calculation gives $\bar{\Gamma}_{f3^-} = 81$ Mev, $\bar{D}_{3^-} = 1.7$ ev, $N_{3^-}^* = 2$; $\bar{\Gamma}_{f4^-} = 32.5$ Mev, $\bar{D}_{4^-} = 1.3$ ev, $N_{4^-}^* = 1$. (2) Target nucleus U^{233} ($5/2^+$): $\bar{\Gamma}_{fexp} = 165$ Mev, $\bar{D}_{exp} = 0.75$ ev. Analysis of the fission cross section curves from Phys. Rev., 118, 718, 1960 yields $\bar{\Gamma}_{f3^+} = 230$ Mev; $\bar{\Gamma}_{f2^+} = 640$ Mev; $N_{2,3}^* = 1$; $\bar{\Gamma}_{f3^+} = 270$ Mev,

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S/089/62/013/004/002/011
B102/B108

Excitation functions ...

$\bar{\Gamma}_{f2+} = 700$ Mev; $N_{2,3}^* = 2$. Analysis of Vogt's curves (Phys. Rev., 118, 724, 1960) furnishes $\bar{\Gamma}_{f3+} = 165$ Mev, $\bar{\Gamma}_{f2+} = 800$ Mev, and analysis of curves from Hughes' neutron atlas gives $\bar{\Gamma}_{f3+} = 176$ Mev, $\bar{\Gamma}_{f2+} = 575$ Mev. The present authors obtained $\bar{\Gamma}_{f3+} = 205$ Mev, $\bar{D}_{3+} = 1.29$ ev, $N_3^* = 1$; $\bar{\Gamma}_{f2+} = 580$ Mev, $\bar{D}_{2+} = 1.81$ ev, $N_2^* = 2$. (3) Target nucleus $\text{Pu}^{239}(1/2^+)$; $\bar{\Gamma}_{fexp} = 99$ Mev, $\bar{D}_{exp} = 3$ ev. M. I. Pevzner obtained $\bar{\Gamma}_{f0+} = 215$ Mev, $\bar{\Gamma}_{f1+} = 55$ Mev, but the present authors found $\bar{\Gamma}_{f0+} = 1000$ Mev, $\bar{D}_{0+} = 6$ ev; $\bar{\Gamma}_{f1+} = 50$ Mev, $\bar{D}_{1+} = 3.22$ ev. There are 1 figure and 5 tables.

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1961

Card 3/3

ABAGYAN, L.P.; BAZAZYANTS, N.O.; BONDARENKO, I.I.; NIKOLAYEV, M.N.;
MELESHKO, V.K., red.

[Group constants for the design of nuclear reactors] Gruppovy
ye konstanty dlia rascheta iadernykh reaktorov. Moskva,
Atomizizdat, 1964. 138 p. (MIRA 17:5)

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Introduction -- 3
... ..

Ch. II. Review of the data used -- 43

Ch. III. Tables of group constants -- 60

Bibliography -- 123

... ..

OTHER: 407

Card 1/1

L 08344-67 EWT(m) JR

ACC NR: AR6031859

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/V053/V053

AUTHOR: Bazazyants, N. O.; Zaritskiy, S. M.; Troyanov, M. F. 9

TITLE: Reading of critical experiments on ZPR-III assemblies by means of the FEI constants system 11

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6V435

REF SOURCE: Byul. Inform. tsentra po yadern. dannym, vyp. 2, 1965, 247-280

TOPIC TAGS: experiment reading, fast neutron assembly, multiplication factor, indicator fission cross section, fast neutron life, fast neutrons/ZPR III assembly

ABSTRACT: The effective multiplication factor, indicator fission cross-section ratio, reactivity caused by various materials when they are placed in the center of the system and the life of fast neutrons were calculated by means a system of multigroup constants developed at FEI (Obninsk, USSR) for 11 critical assemblies using ZPR-III fast neutrons. Metal, oxide, carbide and cermet uranium fuels were simulated in the assemblies. [Translation of abstract]
SUB CODE: 20, 09/

Card 1/1 nat

BAZCZYK, Jozef

"Oceans (An atlas history of man's exploration of the deep)" by
G.E.R. Deacon. Reviewed by Jozef Baczyk. Przegl geogr 35 no 3:
518-519 '63.

BAZDIKYAN, I.Kh., inzh. (Rostov-na-Donu); CHUCHENKO, S.P., inzh.
(Rostov-na-Donu)

Accelerated hardening of concrete in the manufacture of reinforced
concrete products. Gidr. i mel. 17 no.5:13-17 My '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

RAZDOL'SKIY, A.G. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Behavior of a centrally compressed rod beyond the proportionality
limit. Inzh. zhur. 5 no.5:991-996 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BAZDENEV, V.I. (Moskva)

Tat'iana Vladimirovna Krainova. Med. sestra no.1:30 Ja '55.
(MIRA 8:3)

(KRAINOVA, TAT'IANA VLADIMIROVNA)

HAZDENY, V.I. (Moskva)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Aleksandra Nikolaevna Gvozdeva. Med.sentr no.2:27-28 F '55.
(MIRA 8:5)

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Gvozdeva, Aleksandra N.)

MIKHAYLOV, V.; BAZDUGANOV, A.

Role of magnesium compounds in experimental radiation sickness.
Med. rad. 6 no.2:75-76 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS)

BAZDYREV, A.

25752

Stakhanovskiy shag. (O brigadiye kuznechno-pressovogo tsokha kotluzavoda V.P. Uartseva, g. Barnaul, Ocherk.) Altay, No. 3, 1949, s 168-83.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34

FLIGER, N.Ya.; BAZDYREV, A.A.

Mechanized station for preparation of poisonous chemical
solutions. Sbor. nauch.-tekhn. inform. po elektr. sel'khoz.
no.16/17:76-80 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

~~BAZDYREV~~

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths.

R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7343

Author : K. P. Bazdyrev

Inst : Not Given

Title : Concerning the Anthelminic Effectiveness and
Economic Value of Phenothiazine in the Sheep
Industry.

Orig Pub: Tr. Stavropol'sk. krayevoy n-1. vet. st. 1956, 3,
69-85.

Abstract: It is indicated that prolonged and regular free
feeding with a phenothiazine-salt mixture halts
the process of infection of lambs by "gemonkhoz",
and "dictyocaulus". In cases of severe infection,
to obtain a rapid prophylactic effect, the feeding
of the mixture must be started after medicinal
vermifuge.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 Diseases Caused by Helminths R.
USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
Arachno-Entoms. CIA-RDP86-00513R000204110010-2"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 26351

Author : Bazdyrev, K.P.

Inst : Stavropol'skiy Kray Scientific Research Veterinary
Station.

Title : Comparative Analysis of Acaricide Characteristics of
Variously Concentrated Hexachloran Emulsions.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stavropol'sk. krayevoy n.-1. vet. st., 1956, 3,
206-212

Abstract : In laboratory experiments on isolated scab mites of
sheep Sarcoptes scabiei, a hexachloro-cyclohexan
(HChCH) emulsion upon a naphtol soap base of 0.05,
0.10, 0.15, 0.20 and 0.25 percent of hexachloro-cyclo-
hexan was found more acaricideous than an emulsion of

Card 1/2

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths.

R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7344

Author : K. P. Bazdryev

Inst : Not Given

Title : Anthelmintic Property of Phenothiazine-Salt
Briquets.

Orig Pub: Veterinariya, 1957, No 4, 41-43

Abstract: Methods of free feeding of a phenothiazine-salt mixture (FS) were studied on 17 flocks of sheep. Every group of experimental flocks of sheep had a control flock, the sheep in which received pure salt instead of FS. The average daily norm of consumption of FS by one sheep was established so as to prepare the mixture, in which the sheep could eat the optimal prophylactic dose of pheno-

Card 1/3

Stavropol'skiy Sci Res Vet. Station,
33

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7344

Abstract: lessens the degree of infection of the sheep. In a severe degree of infection of the young stock by "gemonkhoz" and "dictyocaulus", free trading with FS should be started after medicinal vermifuge. It is noted that, along with its anthelmintic action I improves the general development of the organism of animals, decreases loss of young stock, and increases its ductivity. In the experimental flocks, as compared to the control ones, 15-26 more lambs were saved during the year, the yield of wool was by 0.4 to 2.2 kilograms higher, and the increase in weight averaged five to nine kilograms more per head.

Card 3/3

BAZDYREV, K.P.; POSOKHIN, Ye.G.

Stavropol Territory Veterinary Research Station. Trudy VIEV 23:401-
405 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Stavropol Territory--Veterinary research)

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects
Forest Pests.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 78343

Author : Bazdyrev, N. D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Using Knapsack and Horsedrawn Motorized Sprays
in the Control of the Gypsy Moth.

Orig Pub : Lesn. kh-vo, 1958, No 1, 43

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

BAZDYREV, N.I., inzhener; ZHDANOV, A.M., inzhener

Groins used as a means of stabilizing the seashore and protecting
earthen railroad beds. Tekh.zhel.dor.6 no.10:7-10 0'47.

(Shore protection)

(MIRA 8:12)

S/140/63/000/001/001/006
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Bazdyrev, V.D.

TITLE: Equivalence of the principles of limiting amplitude and limiting absorption

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 8 - 15

TEXT: This paper is concerned with the principles of limiting amplitude and limiting absorption in linear differential operators with constant coefficients

$$A \left(i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, \dots, i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \right)$$

which satisfy the conditions

$$\alpha) \quad A(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n) > 0 \quad \text{for} \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \sigma_k^2 \neq 0$$

Card 1/5

Equivalence of !....

S/140/63/000/001/001/006
E032/E314

$$\beta) \text{ grad } A(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n) \neq 0 \text{ for } \sum_{k=1}^n \sigma_k^2 \neq 0$$

where $A(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n)$ is an n -variable polynomial obtained by substituting real σ_k in place of $i(\partial/\partial x_k)$ into

$$A \left(i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, \dots, i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \right) .$$

It is shown that if the limiting amplitude is defined as $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-ikt} v(t, x)$ where $v(t, x)$ is the solution of the Cauchy problem

Card 2/5

Equivalence of

S/140/63/000/001/001/006
E032/E314

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} + A \left(1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) v = f(x) e^{ikt} \quad (k > 0)$$

$$\begin{cases} v_1(0, x) = 0, \\ \frac{dv_1}{dt}(0, x) = 0, \end{cases}$$

then in order that the limit should exist it is sufficient that the operator $A \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right]$ satisfy the condition

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{A(\sigma)}} \dots \int dv_{\sigma} = o(\rho^{1+\varepsilon})$$

where $dv_{\sigma} = d\sigma_1 \dots d\sigma_n$ is a Euclidean volume element in the σ -space,
Card 3/5

Equivalence of

S/140/63/000/001/001/006
E032/E314

$\int \dots \int_{\sqrt{A} \leq \rho} dv_{\sigma}$ is the volume of the region bounded by the surface

$\sqrt{A(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n)} = \rho$ ($\rho > 0$) and s is a positive number depending on n and the order of the operator

$$A\left(1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, \dots, 1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n}\right).$$

If, on the other hand, the limiting amplitude is defined as $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-ikt} v(t, x)$, while $v(t, x)$ is the solution of the

Cauchy problem

$$\begin{cases} v_2(0, x) = 0, \\ -\frac{\partial v_2}{\partial t}(0, x) = \frac{1}{ik} f(x), \end{cases}$$

Card 4/5

S/140/63/000/001/001/006

E032/E314

Equivalence of

then the additional condition need not be imposed on the operator. Moreover, if the limiting amplitude exists, the resulting solution of

$$A \left(1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) u - k^2 u = f(x) \quad (3.2)$$

is the same as that obtained from the absorption principle. It is expected that the solution obtained in this way will satisfy at infinity a set of conditions which are analogous to Sommerfeld's radiation conditions when

$$A \left(1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) = - \Delta .$$

This would enable determination of the class of functions for which Eq. (3.2) has a unique solution. The analytical form of these solutions is, however, said to be unknown.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University im.

SUBMITTED: M.V. Lomonosova
Card 5/5 January 16, 1960

L 10929-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6022298

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0098/0099

35

AUTHOR: Bazdyrev, V. I.; Chervov, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: The design of neuron group models ⁶

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966.
Sektsiya bioniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 98-99 and page 134

TOPIC TAGS: model, bionics, nervous system, neuron, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT: One of the basic problems of modern bionics is the design and study of neuron group models. Following a brief discussion of criteria useful for the design of neuron groups, the authors chose for group simulation fundamental neuron models which have multiple inputs (5), can be spacially added, incorporate retardation, have a standard form of output pulses, have a low output resistance, and are periodically excited. The neuron model with positive feedback through the synapsis (integrating type circuit) can be excited, whereas the positive and negative feedback models have the property of adaptation. The paper describes a neuropulse counter circuit made of 9 neuron models, and a neuropulse generator made of 7 neuron models.

SUB CODE: 05,06/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr66

Cord 1/1 ^{4/10}

SPESIVTSEV, O.G.; BAZDYREVA, L.G.

Differential diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis and lung cancer
in elderly persons. Trudy TSIU 63:97-101 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra tuberkuleza Zaporozhskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey imeni M. Gor'kogo.

BAZEKIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; TIKHOMIROV, Ye.N., nauchn. red.;
RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., ved. red.

[Control and measuring instruments and automation
regulators in gas distribution stations for gas mains]
Kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye pribory i avtomaticheskie re-
gulatory gazoraspredeletel'nykh stantsii magistral'nykh
gazoprovodov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 78 p. (MIRA 17:5)

RYABKOVA, Ye.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; BAZELYAN, E.M., inzh.; SOKOLOV,
S.A., inzh.

Deformation of underground communication cables due to
lightning discharges. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; energ. 2 no.9:
38-42 8 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena
kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.
(Electric lines, Underground) (Lightning)

88909

9.1400

S/143/60/000/004/001/007
A163/A026

AUTHOR: Bazelyan, E.M., Engineer

TITLE: The Influence of the Skin Effect in the Sheath on the Value of Overvoltage in Communication Cables

PERIODICAL: Energetika, 1960, No. 4, pp. 20 - 26

TEXT: The article deals with the influence of the Kelvin effect in the sheath on the value of overvoltage in communication cables. The author especially discusses the problem of voltage between cable conductor and sheath, and presents results of experiments carried out at the laboratory of the TBH MЭИ (TVN MEI). Having proved that the maximum overvoltage arises at the stroke point ($x = 0$), the author cites the following formula for the voltage wave between sheath and conductor at the point $x = 0$

$$U(0; t) = \frac{I_0 R_0}{\sqrt{\pi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\rho_0}{2\rho}} + \sqrt{R_a C_a} \right)} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} h(\sqrt{a}t) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} h(\sqrt{b}t) \right], \quad (4)$$

where ρ = specific ground resistance; R_a = active resistance of the conductor-sheath system on the length unit; C_a = capacitance of the conductor-sheath sys-

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88909

S/143/60/000/004/001/007
A163/A026

The Influence of the Skin Effect in the Sheath on the Value of Overvoltage in Communication Cables

tem on the length unit; I = current in the conductor-sheath system; U = voltage between conductor and sheath; R_0 = resistance of the sheath to the constant current on the length unit. The formula reveals that the overvoltage amplitude is directly proportional to the resistance of the sheath on the length unit. To increase the lightning resistance of the cable, it was suggested to replace the lead sheath of the cable by an aluminum one. Results of computations carried out to evaluate the skin effect on the amplitude of overvoltage in an endless cable showed that the amplitude of overvoltage on the inside surface decreased at the expense of the skin effect by 34%. In case the current wave propagated without distortion, the value of the overvoltage would have also decreased by 34%. A comparative calculation on cables with an aluminum sheath ($d = 2.5$ mm) revealed that the skin effect considerably decreases the steepness of the overvoltage, but slightly affects its amplitude. Research work on the influence of the skin effect on the overvoltage in cables was not performed due to lack of facilities. The above mentioned laboratory performed measurements on 100 + 200 m cables. The single-stage ГИИ (GIN) with a capacity of 12.4 μ f served as a power source. One end of the cable was connected to the GIN and the other was ground-

Card 2/3

88909

S/143/60/000/004/001/007

A163/A026

The Influence of the Skin Effect in the Sheath on the Value of Overvoltage in Communication Cables

ed. The 30-6M (EO-6M) oscillograph recorded the voltage between the conductor and sheath. Tests were carried out with patterns of a lightning-proof cable with a lead and aluminum sheath ($d = 2.2$ mm), produced by the Zavod "Moskabel'" (Moskabel' Plant). The author concludes that the amplitude of overvoltage may be determined by the above formula. When analyzing this formula, it becomes obvious that the overvoltage amplitude only slightly depends on the current wavefront. Taking this into consideration, a simple formula may be obtained for rating the amplitude of atmospheric overvoltage in underground communication cables:

$$U_{\max} = 46.5 \cdot 10^{-6} R_0 I_0 \sqrt{\rho \tau_v} \text{ [kv]}, \quad (10)$$

where I_0 = amplitude of the lightning current, ca; ρ = specific ground resistance, ohm · cm; τ_v = wave length of the lightning current, microsecond; R_0 = resistance of the sheath, ohm/km. There are 3 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute)

PRESENTED: by the Department for High-Voltage Engineering

Card 3/3

BAZELYAN, E. M.

9.8150

S/020/60/133/03/02/013
B019/B056 82273

AUTHORS: Bazelyan, E. M., Brago, Ye. N., Stekol'nikov, I. S.

TITLE: A Considerable Decrease of the Average Breakdown Gradients
in Long Discharge Gaps With an Oblique-angled Voltage Wave

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 3,
pp. 550 - 553

TEXT: The introduction refers to experiments carried out at the laboratoriya vysokovol'tnogo gazovogo razryada (Laboratory of High-voltage Gas Discharges) of the Institute mentioned under Association (Refs. 1 - 4). Recently, interesting results have been obtained with respect to the decrease of the average discharge gradient. The scheme of the experimental arrangement shown in Fig. 1 is discussed. Recording of voltage was carried out by means of an oscillograph and a capacitive voltage divider. Fig. 2 shows the discharge characteristic of the experimental device for various lengths of the discharge gaps between the rods used and the earthed plate. The voltage minimum occurring for all distances between 100 and 375 cm within the range of 150 - 180 μ sec of the time of

Card 1/3

A Considerable Decrease of the Average
Breakdown Gradients in Long Discharge Gaps
With an Oblique-angled Voltage Wave

S/020/60/133/03/02/013
B019/B056 82273

discharge is pointed out. This characteristic is explained by a discussion of the processes before the discharge in the discharge gap. The occurrence of discharge is dealt with, and it is shown that in the left part of the characteristic a certain inertia of the processes before the discharge occurs (in the case of short discharge times). This inertia decreases with an increase of the times of discharge, and the blocking action of the space charge formed in the development of the corona grows. This blocking action was investigated by the authors by means of alternating current (industrial frequency). The discharge characteristics of the same discharge gap are shown in Fig. 3. From a discussion of these results and the dependence of the average discharge gradient on the length of the discharge gap as shown in Fig. 4, the authors conclude that by the effect produced by the oblique-angled wave and the alternating current, the zone of the unipolar volume charge is limited, and that above all this volume charge does not depend on the length of the discharge gap. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 German.

4

Card 2/3

A Considerable Decrease of the Average
Breakdown Gradients in Long Discharge Gaps
With an Oblique-angled Voltage Wave

S/020/60/133/03/02/013
B019/B056 82273

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Power Engineering imeni G. M.
Krzhizhanovskiy of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

PRESENTED: March 26, 1960, by L. A. Artsimovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1960

4

Card 3/3

STEKOLNIKOV, I. S.; BRAGO, Ye. N.; BAZELYAN, E. M.

"The Peculiarities of Oblique Wave Front Discharges and their role
in the Estimation Of EHV Transmission Line Insulation"

To be submitted at the International Conference on Gas Discharges
and the Electricity Supply Industry, 7-11 May 1962, Leatherhead, UK.

1. High Voltage Gas Discharge Laboratory, Moscow, USSR.

AS USSR

STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BAZELYAN, E.M., inzh.

Decreasing of the insulation disruptive voltage in electric power systems during certain kinds of switching surges.

Elektrichestvo no.7:36-40 JI '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni Krzhizhanovskogo.
(Electric insulators and insulation)
(Electric power distribution)

39821
S/057/62/032/008/010/015
B104/B102

26.2311
AUTHORS:

Stekol'nikov, I. S., Brago, Ye. N., and Bazelyan, E. M.

TITLE:

Reduction of discharge voltage in long oblique-wave discharge gaps

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 8, 1962, 993 - 1000.

TEXT: The characteristics of an oblique wave discharge gap rod - surface ($S_0 = 50 - 590$ cm) with wave fronts of 20 to 700 μ sec were examined (Fig. 4a). The voltages were recorded with an oscilloscope and a capacitive voltage divider. U_b (break-down voltage), as a function of t_b the time until the voltage at the discharge gap reaches the breakdown voltage), has a minimum at $t_b = 150 - 250$ μ sec. If S_0 is increased from 50 to 590 cm the field strength decreases from 4.7 kv/cm to 2.25 kv/cm; for ordinary pulsed waves the field strength for $S_0 = 1 - 4.5$ m is 5.35 kv/cm. The curve $U_b(t_b)$ can be explained qualitatively by studying

Card 1/2

STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S.; BAZELYAN, E.M.

Reply of the authors. Elektrichestvo no.7:87-88 J1 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Electric insulators and insulation)

ACCESSION NR: AP4030781

S/0020/64/155/004/0784/0787

AUTHOR: Bazelyan, E. M.; Stekol'nikov, I. S.

TITLE: Changes in the mechanism of a spark several meters long due to the induction of space charge in the insulating gap

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 4, 1964, 784-787

TOPIC TAGS: long spark, spark discharge, spark mechanism, long spark gap, long air gap, space charge effect, high voltage spark, high voltage discharge lightning, artificial lightning

ABSTRACT: E. M. Bazelyan (ZhTF, v. 34, no. 3, 1964) at the Laboratoriya vysokovol'tnogo gazovogo razryada i molnii (Laboratory of high-voltage gas discharge and lightning) of the Power Institute found that the pulse corona charge concentrated at the ends of the corona branches considerably decreases the voltage in the near electrode zone. These data indicated the possibility of quenching the development of a spark by inducing the space charge of a high-intensity pulse corona. In the present investigation, a 200-cm gap and a positively charged sphere 6.25 cm in diameter raised 3 m above the floor were used. Pulse

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ACCESSION NR: . AP4030781

voltages of 0.3-sec duration and 2.0-sec half-amplitude decay time were used for the formation of the additional pulse corona. The total voltage varied within the limits of 600—1150 kv. Excess space charge as low as 2.5 μ coul brought electrode voltage to nearly zero. It was found that the artificially induced high-intensity pulse corona completely eliminated the collapse in the volt-second characteristic and increased the strength of the spark gap. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy energeticheskiy institut imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo (State Power-Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Dec63

DATE ACQ: 12May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020576

S/0057/64/034/003/0474/0483

AUTHOR: Bazelyan, E.M.

TITLE: Space charge measurements in the initial stages of a long positive spark

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.3, 1964, 474-483

TOPIC TAGS: spark, long spark, positive spark, spark development, spark space charge, corona

ABSTRACT: The development of 100 cm long sparks between a 12.5 cm spherical anode of special construction and a plane cathode was investigated. The sparks were initiated by voltage pulses having a rise time of 7.5 microsec. The voltage across the gap was observed with an oscilloscope, and the sparks were photographed with the aid of an electron-optical image intensifier. The deficiencies of the usual method for estimating the space charge developed in the gap prior to breakdown, by following the total current in the external circuit, are discussed in some detail. In order to obviate some of these difficulties, the half of the spherical anode facing the cathode was constructed of six separate zones, insulated from each other. Each zone was separately grounded through an integrating capacitor (time constant

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020576

1 sec) and the charge induced on it was observed with an oscilloscope. The potential gradient at the anode prior to breakdown agreed with the electrostatically calculated value. This indicates that parasitic corona did not develop in the spaces separating the anode zones. When the pulse corona appeared, the field strength at the surface of the peripheral zones of the anode dropped. This is not in accord with the theory of avalanche corona (N.A.Kaptsov, Koronnyy razryad i yego primeneniye v elektrofil'trakh.Gostekhizdat,1947). Measuring the distribution of induced charge on the surface of the anode (instead of merely the total charge) makes it possible to draw conclusions concerning the location of the inducing space charge. With only six zones, the resolution is not great. From the data obtained, however, the authors conclude that the charge cannot be localized in the region of the corona stem, as assumed by Ye.N.Brago and I.S.Stekol'nikov (Izv.AN SSSR,OTN,No.11,1958). The present measurements are consistent with the hypothesis of J.H.Park and H.N. Cones (J.of Res.Nat.Bur.Standards,36,No.4,1956) that most of the excess charge moves with the ionization front. "In conclusion, the authors consider it their duty to express their gratitude to Doctor of Technical Sciences I.S.Stekol'nikov for constant attention to the present work and for great assistance in conducting the investigations." Orig.art.has; 8 formulas, 6 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020576

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo, Moscow (Institute
of ~~Atom~~ Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 23Feb63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

3/3
Card

BAZELYAN, E.M.; STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S.

Change in the mechanism of a spark several meters in length by artificial insertion of a space charge through a gap in the insulation. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:784-787 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy energeticheskiy institut im. G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo. Predstavleno akademikom L.A.Artsimovichem.

L 23459-66 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6007089

UR/0057/66/036/002/0365/0373

AUTHOR: Bazelyan, E. M.

ORG: Power Engineering Institute im. G.M.Krzhizhanovskiy, Moscow (Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo)

TITLE: The role of corona charge in the formation of a long positive spark by a voltage pulse

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 2, 365-373

TOPIC TAGS: spark discharge, spark gap, space charge, electric corona

ABSTRACT: The author has investigated ^{21, 40, 50} ~~spark discharges~~ initiated by voltage pulses with rise times from 10 to 1000 microsec in 1 and 2 m gaps between a 6.25 cm diameter positive sphere or a 3 cm diameter positive rod and a negative plane. The work reported here is a continuation of earlier work of the author (ZhTF, 34, No. 3, 1964), and the sectioned electrode technique described in the earlier paper (improved by addition of a grid to the electrode) was employed to investigate the effect of space charge ejected into the gap by corona pulses and the effect of space charge at the head of the leader. It is difficult to follow much of the discussion and to understand some of the measurements without reference to the earlier paper. From the present measurements of breakdown potentials, field strengths in the neighborhood of the electrode, corona

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.823.4

L 23489--66

ACC NR: AP6007089

pulse space charges, and excess leader space charges, the following conclusions are drawn: 1) The reduction of the field strength near the electrode following a corona pulse inhibits the formation of a leader; the potential at which the leader appears is determined by the magnitude of the excess space charge of the pulsed corona. 2) The inhibiting action of the corona space charge is effective only in the initial stage of leader development while the head of the channel is still in the region occupied by the corona, and 3) The discharge potential is independent of the magnitude of the corona charge but depends on features of the leader development process, particularly on the magnitude of the excess charge of the leader. The author thanks I.S. Stekol'nikov for valuable advice and his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 6 figures, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/

SUB DATE: 27Mar65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2 *ULR*

L 40803-66

ENR(1)/FCC

GN

ACC NR AB6027731

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/165/004/0803/0806

53
B

AUTHOR: Bazalyan, E. M.; Corin, B. N.; Stekol'nikov, I. S.; Shkilev, A. V.

ORG: Power Engineering Institute im. F. M. Krzhizhanovskiy (Energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Some results of studies of lightning with image converter equipment

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 4, 1966, 803-806

TOPIC TAGS: lightning, image converter, image intensifier

ABSTRACT: Results of a study of the characteristics of lightning using an image converter system are reported. The system uses two individually controlled image tubes which can operate in either of two modes: a single-frame image display with the exposure controlled by the shutter pulse; or a continuous image display at speeds of $3 \cdot 10^3$ — $2 \cdot 10^5$ cm/sec. By connecting the system to an oscillograph, both the electrical and optical characteristics of lightning can be recorded simultaneously. The data showed that the system successfully determines the number and speed of components in a lightning discharge. On the basis of seven measurements, an average speed of the front part of the lightning was calculated to be 0.7×10^{10} cm/sec. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [IV]

SUB CODE: 09, 04/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5059

Card

1/1

MLP

UDC: 551.594.22

I. 08929-67 EWT(1) GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AR6025344

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/004/0054/0054

AUTHOR: Bazelyan, L. L.; Braude, S. Ya.; Men', A. V.

53

TITLE: Spectrum of discrete source 3C200 in the dekameter and meter range

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 4.51.422

REF SOURCE: Astron. tsirkulyar, no. 328, may 5, 1965

TOPIC TAGS: radio astronomy, ~~stellar radiation source~~ 3C200, radiotelescope, ~~cosmic~~ radio source, signal frequency

ABSTRACT: Results of flow energy density measurements of the radiosource 3C200 on the 38, 31, 25 and 20 megacycles frequencies are communicated. Observations were made with the aid of the large radiotelescope IRE AN UKSSR in Kharkov. On the 38 and 31 mc frequencies, the flow density turned out to be about $200 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ w/m}^2 (\text{cycle/sec})$. On two other frequencies the source could not be detected. An upper estimate of its density was made ($\leq 150 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ w/m}^2 (\text{cycle/sec})$ on the 20 mc frequency). Comparison with other observations (catalogs 3C, 3C revised and 2C) permitted to determine the spectral index of the microwave source in the range of 178-38 mc, which was found to be close to 2. On lower frequencies, a gap is observed in the spectrum. Necessity for additional detailed measurements of the 3C200 source in the 20-200 mc range is noted. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 03

Card 1/1 egk

UDC 523.164.4

L 36111-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/JH
ACC NR: AP6017306 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/005/0727/0731

AUTHORS: Polotskiy, I. G.; Ovsiyenko, D. Ye.; Khodov, Z. L.; Sosnina, Ye. I.;
Bazolyuk, G. Ya.; Kushnir, V. K.

ORG: Institute of Metal Physics AN UkrSSR (Institut metallofiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Influence of ultrasound on the degree of perfection of single crystals of
aluminum, grown from the melt 9M 14

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 727-731

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, metal crystal, metal crystallization, ultrasonic effect,
ultrasonic irradiation, single crystal

ABSTRACT: The effect of an ultrasonic field on the degree of perfection of aluminum
crystals grown from the melt was studied. The study supplements the results of
B. Langenecker (Phys. Rev. Letters, 1965, 14, 221). The experimental procedure
consisted of subjecting a crystallizing aluminum melt to the action of an ultrasonic
field (see Fig. 1). The structure of single crystals of aluminum derived from the
melt with and without the action of the ultrasonic field was studied by means of
double x-ray reflection (Ye. I. Sosnina, L. I. Meloshko, and D. Ye. Ovsiyenko.
Issledovaniye nesovershenstv kristallicheskogo stroeniya, Kiyev, izd. Nauchnaya
mysl', 1965, str. 122) and by sound absorption and etching techniques. The experimen-
tal results are presented graphically (see Fig. 2). The application of an ultrasonic

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.172:621.7892:546.621

L 36111-66

ACC NR: AP6017306

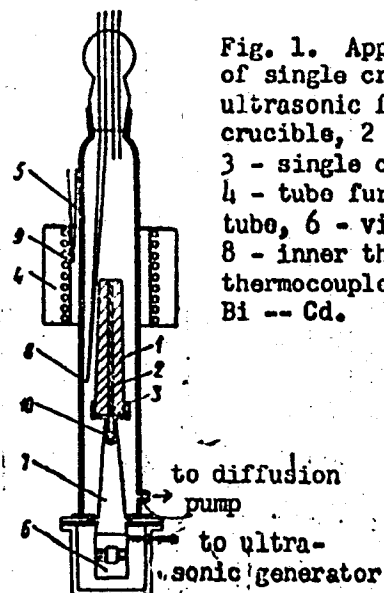


Fig. 1. Apparatus for growth of single crystals in an ultrasonic field. 1 - graphite crucible, 2 - metal stock, 3 - single crystalline seed, 4 - tube furnace, 5 - quartz tube, 6 - vibrator, 7 - concentrator, 8 - inner thermocouple, 9 - outer thermocouple, 10 - molten eutectic Bi -- Cd.

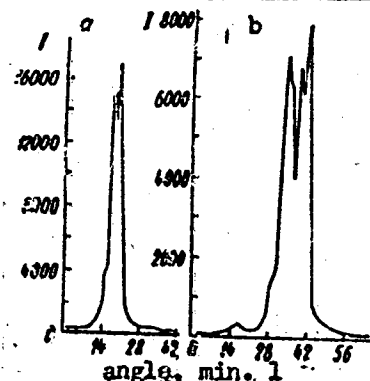


Fig. 2. Curves for double reflection from a single crystal of aluminum. a - before ultrasonic treatment; b - after ultrasonic treatment in the solid phase.

field to a growing aluminum crystal causes a considerable disorientation of the subgrains in the latter. It is suggested that the disorientation effect is caused by the tensions created by the ultrasonic field in the growing crystals. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 figures.
SUB CODE: 20, 11 SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

TOPIC TAGS: radio astronomy, radio telescope, cosmic radio source, galactic radiation

ABSTRACT: The following are presented: measurements of the radiation flux of six

spectral type S. It is established that the sources bounded by the galactic co-

lumn density in the above range. The data are presented in figures and tables.

[illegible]

~~BAZELYAN, L.L.~~; BRAUDE, S.Ya.; BRUK, Yu.M.; ZHUK, I.N.; MEN', A.V.;
RYABOV, B.P.; SODIN, L.G.; SHARYKIN, N.K.

Radio emission spectra of the discrete sources Cassiopeia-A,
Cygnus-A, Taurus-A, and Virgo-A at frequencies of 12.5 to 40 Mc.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.5:897-903 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR.